LED INTO A BOER TRAP

Gen. Gatacre Sustains a Serious Reverse at Stormberg.

REPORTS 600 MEN MISSING.

Tries a Night Attack and Finds the Enemy Waiting for Him.

Walks Within Range of the Boer Guns, Which Suddenly Open a Terrific Fire From the Front and the Right Plank -British Forced to Retreat Thirteen Miles to Molteno, Under Fire All the Way-Suffolk and Northumberland Regiments Suffer Heavily-Many Officers Wounded-Few Men Reported Killed, but Full List of Casualties Is not Known - Gen. Gatacre Says "I Was Misled by the Guides."

Special Cable Despatches to Tun Sun. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has received the following despatch from Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, commander of the British troops in Cape Colony:

The following was received from Gen. Gatacre this morning. 'I deeply regret to inform you that I have met with a serious reverse. In an attack this morning on stormherz I was misled by the guides and found impracticable ground." In a later despatch to the War Office Gen. Forestier-Walker says: "In reference to my telegram of this morning the casualties so far as known at present are:

Second Royal Irish Hifles, killed, none; wounded, Lieut -Col. Eager, Major Seaton, Capts, Dell and Kelley, and Lieuts. Stephens

Snfloik Regiment, Capt. Weir and three Licutenants missing; rank and file, none killed, 12 wounded and 200 missing. Berkshire Mounted Infantry, one killed.

"Seventy-fourth Battery, a Lieutenant and three men severely wounded, a Major and one men slightly wounded, and one gunner killed. "Northumberland Fuelliers, Major Stevens, Capts. Fletcher and Morley and three Lieutenants missing; also 306 non-commissioned officers and men missing.

"The remainder of the casualties will be wired as soon as known."

In another despatch Gen. Forestier-Walker says: "The position of the enemy in the tormberg district last night was: At Stormberg, six langers; at Dordrecht, 800 men; twenty-three miles south of Sterkstroom, 220 men. Major Elliott has reported. Dalgetty, with a force, has gone toward Dordrecht to cooperate with Gatacre."

The Central News correspondent at Molteno. Cape Colony, in a despatch dated to-day at noon gives the first press account of the disaster that has befallen Gen. Gatacre's command. At the time the despatch was sent the respondent either did not know the extent of the disaster or was not allowed by the censor to describe it. He says:

Early yesterday morning Gen. Gatacre took s brigade northward to surprise the enemy and make a night attack on their Stormberg colums, but we ourselves were surprised and had to retire in the face of a much stronger force. According to reports brought to camp by our more than 2,500, and the enemy's position and circumstances generally appeared to favor a wight surprise

The brigade, consisting of the Shropshire Regiment, the Royal Dublin Regiment, the Second Northumberland Regiment, 800 mounted infantry and two batteries of field artillery. left Putter's Kraal, and moving smartly and cautiously they arrived safely at a point two miles from Stormberg, when suddenly they were exposed to a terrific fire right ahead and on the right flank simultaneously. The Irish. who were in the van, immediately sought cover behind a kopje that was fortunately near on the left. The artillery, Northumberland Regiment and the mounted troops folowed in perfect order. The men were settling comfortably in their new positions when they found they were covered by the nemy's guns, which were much more powerful than had been supposed. Meanwhile the liners were maintaining a heavy rifle and artillery fire, but were not doing much damage.

Still under fire, the infantry and artillery sought another position half a mile distant, the field hatteries covering the withdrawal splendidly. The new position was admirably adapted to holding the enemy in check, the infantry firing behind good cover with precision and effect, while the mounted infantry moved to the north with the object of getting the Boars on the right flank.

"The action was now pretty general, but was still at long range. Only a few of the British were hit. Then there was another quick change in the situation by the discovery of a strong commando of mounted Boen oving from the north, and the Irish and Northumberland regiments were sent to engage hem. They, however, were met by a heavy fire from a number of machine guns in a good resition. It is clear that the enemy numbered at least 3,000, with the best of the ground and plenty of guns. It was therefore decided to etire thirteen miles to Molteno.

The retirement was carried out in perfect order despite the fact that the Boers followed closely, bringing two of their 40-pounders to bear. Had their gunners been worth their salt they would have inflicted considerable damage on us. Several shell directed at the

"On arriving at Molteno it was found that the casualties were slight. The scheme of surprising the Boers failed, but we obtained valuable information at trifling cost."

Gen Hunter's brilliant little exploit on Gun Hill, near Ladysmith, South African news is confined to Gen. Gatacre's serious disaster. The War Office at midnight gave out the first news which was meagre and which was only slightly supplemented from other sources. Even these short independent accounts vary on several points and none hint at the disaster which admitted in the official despatches Three separate accounts give three different versions of the time Gen. Gatacre eft Putter's Kraal, tut all agree that the took place early on Sunday morn-It is practically certain that Gen. atnere, with about 4,000 men, including the First Dorsetshire he presence of which with Gen. Gatacre was unknown before, left Putter's Kraal on Satur-

Reduced Fare to Washington.

day afternoon. The English comments on the

Via the Royal Blue Line. Excursion tickets will be sold from New York to Wash-button and return on December 11th and 13th, good for even no or be fore Besember 18th, at fare of \$8.65 for the round trip on account of the Hundredth Anni-tersary of the death of Washinston, Stations in New York, Central R. R. of New Jarsey, foot of Liberty Street and South Para.

The Morning Post says: "After Nicholson's Nek this is the most serious reverse of the war. We do not yet know its full proportions, but the worst must remain be-hind. Already the list of missing is close hind. Already the list of missing is most.

to 600 and of the Northumberlands six officers mont.

Mopper River, Dec. 10., 11:05 A. M.—

Mopper River, Dec. 10., 11:05 A. M.— Regiment 30st men are missing and there are no details in regard to the officers.

The paper comments on the extraordinary proportions of the various casualties. So far only one officer is reported to have been killed, eight wounded and nine miss-ing, while of non-commissioned officers and men two were killed, seventeen wounded and 51st are missing, and the Suffolks was one of the battations sent to replace the men cap-tured at Nicholson's Nek. It concludes: "Men must be sent, cavairy and horse artillery especially, unless in sheer parsimony we throw

away the men of the empire. The serious feature of the affair is generally considered to be the probability that it will give impetus to Dutch disloyalty in Cape Colony, where hosts of farmers are wavering, waiting to see which will prove the winning

Wonder is expressed as to how the Boers in reased their numbers at Stormberg, which all along has been Gen. Gatacre's immediate ob-

jective, without his knowing of it. The Chronicle's critic remarks that it is curious to see an experienced soldier trusting so implicitly to his guides, and that his scouts and advance guard did not inform him that he was that the ground in front was impracticable.

The fact seems clear that Gen. Gatacre was

led unsuspectingly into an elaborately prepared trap, and it is almost wonderful that the disaster was no worse, when, as a correspondent says, the force was not molested by the enemy until it had actually reached the impregnable position occupied by the Boers when a hot fire was opened unexpectedly upon it. Everything seems to have been unexpected, from the location of the enemy to his numbers and guns, while the country itself was apparently absolutely unknown, though it is the very district Gen. Gatacre has been preparing to operate in ever

since his arrival.

One account of Gen. Gamere's reverse says that his force numbered slightly over 4,000 men. They went by train to Molteno, where they arrived at # P. M. They afterward made a night march, and the engagement commenced at 4:14 A. M. The retreat began at 7

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Molteno says that Gen. Gatacre's force numbered 2,700

The Times's correspondent at Molteno cables: "The guides misled us. Our troops were surprised. After a very trying night the march of retirement was effected in excellent order and without hurry. Our losses were heavy. One gun was abandoned."

The Times considers that the results of the disaster are more likely to be serious politically than from a military point of view.

METHUEN SHELLS SPYTFONTEIN, Naval Brigade Throws Lyddite Shells Into

the Enemy's Position. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

MODDER RIVER. Dec. 9.-7:05 A. M.-A battery of artillery, a squadron of innoiers and part of the battalion of Argyll Highlanders ave gone south to reenforce the rear guard, which has had an engagement with a thousand Boers, who had returned to their old position at Gras Pan. It is not known whether the Boers came from Griqualand or are a Free-State commando. A train consisting of sixteen carriages came

nto the camp last evening over the completed bridge.

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 9.-7:35 P. M .- A 4.7inch gun from the cruiser Doris, drawn by thirty-two oxen, started at midnight and proceeded three miles northward. A squadron of the Ninth Lancers and a battery tillery joined the naval force at 3:20 o'clock this morning. The naval contingent consisted of four companies of marines and fifty sailors, under command of Capt. John E. Bearcroft of the cruiser Philomel.

They began firing at the enemy from a ridge facing Spytfontein. They fired fourteen charges of lyddite at ranges varying from 5,700 to 7,200 yards. One shell fell on a Boer tent, which immediately disappeared. Everything in the immediate vicinity was wrecked. Another of the missiles dropped among bunch of fifteen horses, which were blown to atoms. It is not known whether there were any Boers near the animals.

It is believed that the enemy did not see the gun which did the damage, it having been painted the color of the khakl uniforms worn by the men, and smokeless powder being used. There was scarcely a flash when the gun was discharged. The blue jackets have chalked the name "Joey Chamberlain" near the muzzle of

Gen. Wauchope and the remainder of the Highland brigade arrived here yesterday. Strong redoubts and trenches have been erected around the camp here. Modder River is destined to be a permanent stronghold. The houses on the north bank of the river have been blown up and their sites cleared. There are but few Boers at Jacobsdal, but arge forces of the enemy are at Spytfontein, to the east of Modder River Station, and at

Beholto Kop, east of Spytfontein. The first lyddite shell burst over a high point in the range of hills. The area of destruction was enormous. The whole ground appeared to be churned into red dust. The Boers hurriedly left an emplacement which they were preparing for a 40-pounder. The emplacement

was apparently destroyed. LONDON, Dec. 10.-A despatch from Gen. Forrestier-Walker, under date of Cape Town.

Dec. D. says: "Methuen reports that he made demonstrations up the railway at daylight to-day with a cavalry regiment, a battery of horse artillery. a battalion of infantry and the naval 4.7-inch guns, which made beautiful practice. The

enemy did not reply. "Methuen is receiving the remainder of his reënforcements and supplies. He has established detatched posts along his line of communication.

'Mafeking reported all well on Nov. 30," LONDON, Dec. 11 .- The Daily Mail's correspondentat Kimberley, in a despatch dated Dec. says that the Boers are unquestionably drawing off and golas south in large numbers. They have also shifted their big guns, probably taking them to Spytfontein.

The Daily News's correspondent at Cape Town, in a despatch date! Dec. 7, says: "A letter from Mareking states that the Boers loaded a wagon with dynamite and tried to send it down the line to explode in the town. It exploded outside, shaking all the buildings, but doing no damage. A man who was captured by the Boers, but who subsequently escaped, sava the Boers at first mistook him for Dr. Jameson. the famous raid leader, and said that if he had been that person they would have dragged him

to death behind their horses." CAPE Town, Dec. 8, 11:30 A. M.-(Delayed in transmission).-President Steyn has written stating that the Orange Free State force operating against Gen. Methuen had thirty-eight medical officers, and that now only two are left. and asking an explanation. A reply was sent

Upon occasion Masonie 100th Anniversary death of Washington the Pennsylvania Railroad will, on Dec. 11th and 18th, sell erus sion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return at rate of 38.65 for the round trip good to return until Dec. 18th. Round trip tickets Alexandria to Richmond, \$4.00, on sale

reverse are universally of the most ploomy to him stating that five republican medical officers had been found with wounded Boen prisoners. Permission had been given to these to return to their own lines, but only three had availed themselves of the opportunity, the others refusing to leave.

regarding the men, while of the Dorsetshire | Native runners report that 3,000 Boers are in the nearest kopies and that 8,000 are strong! placed near Scholtz Nek. The railway between here and Spytfontein is seriously damaged. There was great activity at the station here all night.

The cavalrymen are much fresher and to-day they attended church service.

BULLER'S MEN IN GOOD HEALTH. Little Sickness in Frere Camp-Details of the Capture of Gun Hill.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
FREEE CAMP, Dec. 10 -5:45 P. M.-The corondent of THE SUN speut to-day in visiting the field hospitals. Unanimous reports show that the health of the command is exceptionally good. There is one sick in every 140 men. The cases are very slight. There are only fourteen cases of dysentery.

Heliographic communication is still open with Ladysmith. The Boer horses are in bad condition. Commandants Schalk-Burger and Louis Boths are in command of the Boer forces. The Tugela River is still low.

FRERE CAMP, Dec. U.-A farmer from the Upper Tugela River, forty miles distant, has arrived here. He says the Boers have been in coming in close contact with the enemy and that district for a month. The British who remained were not molested. The Boers badly need provisions, but are determined to make a stand. Many desire to return to their farms, but these are carefully watched. Some offenders have already been severely punished. The disloyal Dutch have either joined the commandoes or trekked.

A Free State Boer, who was serving in one of the commandoes at Colenso, arrived here to-day. He says there are 7,000 Boers at Colenso and six guns which are manned by Germana who recently arrived. PRETORIA, Dec. 9 .- A Boer despatch states

that the British at Ladysmith made a sortie on Friday night and captured or destroyed several of the Boergups. The above despatch confirms the message received by the British War Office on Saturday night.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Graphic's correspondent at Ladvamith says that the missing correspondent, Lynch, asked Gen. White's permission to go to the Boer lines to distribute copies of the Ladysmith Lyre. Gen. White refused, whereupon Lynch bought a white umbrella and rode to Pepworth Hill on a gray that was painted khaki color on one side. He had fifty copies of the paper and a bottle of whiskey. He has not been seen since.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg says it is estimated that there are 15,000 colonial troops in the field, exclusive of those from the over-seas colonies. Gen. Buller The correspondent of the Daily News at Lady-

smith, describing Gen. Hunter's capture of the guns on Gun Hill, says: "Major Henderson, with fourteen guides, who was directing the movements, led the force up the precipitous boulder-strewn heights. When nearly half-way up the difficult ascent a Boer outpost, apparently just awake, challenged the birtish. Receiving no answer they called to their comrades above: The English are on us. Shoot. Then they fired their rifles and explosive bullers if shed as they struck the rocks. A hurried fusilade from the crest of the hill was answered by a single volley. Then our troops rated ringing cheers, apparently doubling their numbers by the repetition of the sounds. Gen. Hunter leading his officers, took up the command, ordering the men to fix their bayonets. They climbed like lizards over the huge boulders in an irregular but orderly line. When they gained the crest they found the Boers in full retreat." fourteen guides, who was direct-

GEN. FRENCH TAKES ABUNDEL. British Force Moving Toward Colesberg -Reported Aid for Mafeking.

Special Cable Desmatch to THE Stre. of increasing activity in all the British brigades. Gen. French is moving to-ward Colesberg and he has selzed Arundel. Gen. Methuen is reconnoitring the Boer position with lyddite guns. Gen. Buller is at Mount Frere. Reports from the front all agree that the ardor of the Free State Boers is cooling. The Argus, in a despatch from Magalapye,

dated Nov. 30, says that Col. Plumer is advancing to the support of Mafeking.

Lepers Start a War Relief Fund. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAFE Town, Dec. 10.—The colored lepers on Robben Island have opened a fund for the sick and wounded soldiers. They have lorwarded their first donation to Gov. Milner.

A Man Who Is Willing to Work for Wages That Suit Him Badly Hurt.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 10.-As the result of an assault by strikers upon a man who had chosen to work, four men were placed under arrest this afternoon to await the result of injuries inflicted upon their victim, who is in a

When a strike was declared recently by the weavers at the allk mills in Summit, N. J., the company controlling the mills, in order to complete its contracts, sought to secure weavers from other places. In Paterson, the centre of the silk industry, business is in a state of depression and thousands are out of work. bome of these chose to seize the opportunity of nome of these chose to seize the opportunity of work offered by the Summitmills. Among the number was Jacob Takakian of 3 Peach street. Takakian has been working only for a few days. He returned last night to spend Sunday at home.

days. He returned last night to spend Sunday at home.
This afternoon he was met in Grand street by four of the Summit strikers, who had apparently come to Paierson with a set purpose. They were h. Koljoian, G. Parvougear, John Busmitscha and Andreas Rurkjian. These four men had with them some red pepper, which they threw at Takakian. Some of it struck him and he was half blinded by it. Then he was attacked by all four men and thrown down on the sidewalk, where he was beaten and jumped upon. Afterward his legs were placed across the curb, like sicks of wood to be broken, and his assailants, it is declared, were attempting to break them when the crowd that had gathered interfered.
The four men were penned in by the crowd to await the arrival of two policemen who were approaching. All four were placed under arrest and locked up at Police Headquarters. To-morrow they will be arraigned before Recorder Senior. The condition of Takakian, who was taken home in an ambulance, is considered very serious.

HELD UP IN A JERSLY CITY STORE. Who Make Their Escape.

William C. Waltman, a salesman in Frederick Doescher's confectionary and ice cream store at 427 Palisade avenue, Jersey City. store at 427 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, was held up and shot shortly after 10 o'clock last night by two thieves. The thieves had some fee cream and soda for which one of them pail with a \$1 bill. As Waltman opened the money drawer the thieves drew revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands On his failure todo so they not fired at him. Waltman ran out of a side door and through the hallway to the street abouting police and murder. The thieves ran out of the front door and went in the direction of West Hobokon, making their escape.

recape.

The police sent out a general alarm. Waitman was wounded in the forehead and mouth, but his wounds are not considered dangerous. The store is on one of the principal thorough-fares and a number of people were passing at the time, but it all happened so quickly that nobody quite understood what was goldg on. Latest Train for St. Louis

and Cincinnati, leaves Grand Central Station every day 9:20 P. M. via New York Central-Big Four Bouts-

ROSSER'S PISTOL AGAIN.

GARDEN SHOOTING DUPLICATES ONE IN SAN PRANCISCO.

Except That This Time the Victim May Recover-Rosser Was Tried for an Unprovoked Murder in 'Frisco Just a Year Ago-Public Outery Over His Acquittal.

Waiter Rosser, or Willis Rosser, as the police got his name, the medical student of 191 Lexington avenue who shot and seriously wounded Fred F. Slater of Newark in the Madison Square Garden on Saturday night, was held for examination to-morrow in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning. Bail was fixed at \$1,000, because a note from Dr. Wyncor of Bellevue stated that Stater's condition was not as bad as had been supposed and that he would probably get well. Bosser told the Magistrate that he went to the Garden a little the worse for liquor and there ran into a lot of young men, who proceeded to guy him on account of his condition. He hauled out his pistol, he said, when he was afraid of being attacked. When he fired, he said, he had no idea whom he was going to hit. He did not aim at Slater, he said. Nobody balled him resterday and he was locked up in the court prison.

The facts that Rosser is a graduate of Vanderbilt University and comes from Stevenson, Ala., with the coincidence that he shot Blater over the heart without, so far as is known, any particular provocation, leave little doubt in San Francisco that he is the same Walter Rosser who was tried for murder there just a year ago. The cases are re-markably similar. Walter Rosser was graduated from Vanierbilt University in June, 1888. He was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity and was well liked at the college, with the exception that he was known to be a danerous man when under the influence of liquor. He was entitled to the degree of M. D. when he was graduated, but on the opening of the school term he reëntered college and began to atudy the classics. Then he enlisted in the First Tennessee Volunteers and with them went to San Francisco. Owing to his knowledge of medicine, he was elected the steward of Company B of the regiment. The regiment was awaiting transports to take it to the Philippines. On a night in September, Rosser, while intoxicated, walked into Sprecksi's market, in Market street. This is a large areade and is lined on either side by booths. Bosser went up to one of the booths, bought a small English pork pie and began to eat it. He

Bosser went up to one of the booths, bought a small English pork pie and began to eat it. He was immediately over a box of eggs, and in his intoxication he leaned on the eggs and broke a number of them. Henry Hildebrand, one of the clerks, ordered him to move on.

Bosser pulled a pistol out of his pocket and shot Hildebrand just above the heart, killing him instantis. On the trial it was stated that he had fired not at Hildebrand, but at a man named Lynch. The prisoner at Jeffreson Market said vesterday that he had not fired at Silter in particular.

Rosser's father, who was also Walter Rosser, was Division buyerintendent of the Nashville, Chattam oga and St. Louis Bailroad. He went to San Francisco and made a fight for his con's life. He engaged the father of the prosecuting attorney to defend his son, and he sat by his son's side all through the trial in December. The plea was made that young Rosser was drugged at the time, and that he did not know what he was foing. On this ground of mental irresponsibility, and owing to the fact that he was a soldier in war time on his way to the front, combined with his extreme youth, the jury acquitted him.

Bosser was released and left the city immediately with his father. They got home to Stevenson. Also, on Christmas Day. The following day the father died and the physicians that attended him said that his death was due to the exposure of he long trip and the shame and worry he had endured for several months. When the news became public in San Francisco that Rosser had been liberated and had left the city there was immediately a great commotion in the city. Placards were pasted up all over the city reading: "Tar and Fenthers for the Tweive Jurymen Who Acquitted Rosser, Mass meetings were held in the city and it was declared that the elder Rosser had speen \$60,000 in freeing his son and that the prosecution had been very lax. Chief of Police Lees quieted the tumult by saving that if the court seems the sould see that extradition papers were made out and that Rosser was t

only result was, in all cases of assault and murder, the juries for the next eight months only result was, in all cases of assault and murder, the juries for the next eight months were very severe.

Rahwar, N. J., Dec. 10.—Stater is the junior member of Stater Bros., dealers in paints and oils, and resides at 151 Main street. He is a son of ex-Alderman Edward M. Stater of the Fourth ward, who died several months ago. He is First Assistant Chief Engineer of the Fire Denartment, and is one of the fast riders in the Union County Boadsiers, who made his resord over the Bahway and Elizabeth course, and on Plainfield and other tracks. He is ensaged to marry Miss Gretta Woodruff of Westfield this winter. She came to Rahway this morning with her father, and is at the Stater residence with Mr. Stater stater, Miss Beulah Stater. Mr. Stater is 24, the voungest of three sons, one, Walter, residing here. The latter is at Believue Hospital with his brother A crack rider of the Union County Roadsters' Club, W. J. Mooney, of 45 Jaques avenue was one of Stater's companions at the Garden, but was not near him when he was shot. When Mooney attempted to reach his friend a policeman knocked him down twice.

YALE STUDENTS IN A GLOVE FIGHT. Brown Thought Carlisle Had Insulted Him -Wanted Satisfactio and Got It.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 10. - Two Yale juniors had a glove fight in Warner Hall on Saturday after-J. M. Carlisle of Washington were the principals. The affair grew out of a joke. In spite of the efforts to have a quiet boxing match before a few friends the whole class was on

hand clamoring for admission.

Brown felt that his classmates had insulted his dignity by sticking matches in his hair in several classes last week and selected Carlishas the man whom he would thrash for it. Therefore he accused Cartisle, who in reality had had no hand in the matter. Carlisle told had had no hand in the matter. Carlisle told him he lied, whereupon Brown challenged him to fight with eight ounce-gloves. Several classmates, some of them the biggest men in the class, immediately voluteerest to manage the event. P. L. Mitchell, the 'Varsity OBTSUBAN, was selected as referee. Carlisle chose as his manager, trainer and rubbers, Kingsley Twinging H. S. Wallace, a brother of tale's fameus end rush, and I. M. Thomassand A. M. Hirsch, the 'Varsity football and baseball players respectively. Bianchard, Adams and J. L. Anderson flapped towels for Brown. A few classmates were admitted. The rest olamored outside.

few classmates were admitted. The rest clam-ored outside.

The bout lasted three rounds, Brown's sec-onds throwing up the sponge at the opening of the fourth as their man was minus the use of one eye and in a general groggy condi-tion. They tried to keep the affair quiet, but the news got in circulation on the campus, Both men were at chapei this morning and be-yond a few scratches showed no effects of their boxing bout.

SCARLET FEVER AT WELLESLEY. Two Cases Reported and the College to Be

Dismissed on Wednesday. BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The fall term at Wellesley College will close on next Wednesday instead of a week later because of an outbreak of scarlet fever among the students. There are two pronounced cases. The disease is of a mild type. The victims are Leita A. Day of Roxbury and Bertha Harris Smith of Allegheny, Pa., who have been removed to the Newton Hospital.

Treparations for a speedy dismissai of college are going on, as President Hazard is determined to take no chances with her charges. charges.

Head for a Mail Box Battering Ram Policeman Cowley saw a man earnestly engaged in trying to batter down a mail box from

a lamp post at Second avenue and Seventy-second atreet last evening by butting it vigorously and persistently with his head. The policeman arrested him. He said that he was William O'Brien and that he lived at 210 East Seventy-third street. Pennsylvania Limited to Cincinnati. No Extra Fare.

Leaves New York (West 23d street station) 9:55

TWENTY-THRE BODIES RECOVERED. Thirty-Two Miners Were Killed in the Carbonado Gas Explosion.

CARBONADO, Wash., Dec. 10. - Thirty-two ives were lost in yesterday's gus explosion In Carbon Hill coal mines. Twenty-three bodies had been taken out at 6 o'clock tonight. The work of rescue was storged late this afternoon by the filling of the lower part of the mine with gas. Efforts are now being made to remove this by fans after which the remaining nine bodies will be recovered. The loss of life is happily less than was at first supposed. This is due to the fact that fortyfour men who were working chiefly in the upper levels made their way out through the timber slopes. Some went quietly to their homes and the fact that they had escaped was

not known until to-day.

Eight of the men who escaped were badly burned or injured. Knish and Merp, two of them, were taken out just alive at 5 o'clock this morning. They were working in the fourth cross-cut when the explosion came Both were badly stunned. They were rendered unconscious, but some time yesterday the air current changed, giving them better air, and they recovered. Though bruised and bleeding, they groped about in the dark for hours.

they recovered. Though bruised and bleeding, they groped about in the dark for hours. A searching party found them in different chambers. Knish's lungs were badly injured and he can scarcely speak.

Although a drizz ing rain has been falling all day most of the population of 1,500 has spent the day on the streets, eagerly wasting the bringing up of the bodies and their identification. Morgue and hospital have been crowded with relatives and friends of the killed.

The chie evidence at the inquest will be that offered by the coal company to prove that the accident was not due to any car-lessuess on the accident was not due to any car-lessuess on the accident was not due to any car-lessuess on the inference will be the report of Fire Inspector Rees Jones, who made a report at it o'clock yesterday morning that the mine was all right. Jones enjoyed the confidence of all the miners. When he came to the surface yesterday morning he wrote of the surface yesterday morning he wrote. O'K. Rees Jones, 'on the blackboard at the entrance to the mine. This is evidence that the mine was entirely free from gas at that hour. The conditions of the lower workings between 7 and 11 o'clock cannot be toid because every man work! githere was killed.

It is said that the Neuthern Pincille Railroad Company is responsible for the accident for having sent orders to increase the output as more coal was badly needed in San Francisco: also that the miners have lately worked even when gas existed and that larger amounts than usual of giant powder have been used in order to comply with the company's orders. The officials say that no such orders have been received. Giant powder has been freely used, but it is lighted with fuse and punk. Safety lames are used throughout the mine and there is no danger from them if they are properly handled.

FOUND DYING IN HOTEL DOORWAY. Woman's Parse Empty and Her Head Cut Open-Had a Baggage Check.

A middle-aged, poorly dressed woman was found unconscious, lying across the threshold of the stormdoor of the Trenton Hotel, at 73 Cortlandt street, about 7 o'clock on Saturday night. James S. Keily, the proprietor, who went out to look at her, found that there was a deep cut on the buck of her head and had her carried up stairs and sent for Dr. J. A. V. Sweeney of 127 Liberty street.

The doctor put three stitches in the cut on the woman's head, and seeing no evidence of a fracture of the skull and some that the woman had been drinking, went away, directing that if she got any worse he should be sent for The woman was put to bed. At 11:30 o'clock resterial market to bed. At 11:30 o'clock resterial market was found dead. She was about five feet two inches tall, and weighed perhaps 120 pounds. Her complexion was fair and her hair light brown. She wore a brown skirt, calleo waist, binck packet with fur trimmed collar, a plaid underskirt and a brown hat with a dark wing. On her handkerchief was the initial "C." She had a peckethook which contained two brass sick hins, a pleed of black ribbon and a piece of pater on which was the address "258 Penn street, Brooklyh." A brass baggage check marked "From Atlantic City, No. 214. W. J. & S. R. "was also found in her rocket. The police telegraphed to Atlantic City to trace the baggage for which the check was issued, as there was no record of it in this city. No money was found. ing that if she got any worse he should be sen

TWO WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Crippled Widow Could not Help Herself When Her Clothing Caught Fire.

room apartment at 1835 Park avenue. She had plenty of relatives in the city but she preferred to live alone on the pension she received from the Police Department.

Yesterday afternoon while she was scated in front of the stove some live coals set Mrs Hicks's clothing on fire. She was a cripple and could not move quickly, and by the time he screams were heard by the manitor she was

screams were heard by the ianitor she was burned so badly that some parts of her body were in a crisp. An engine put out the fire in the room with a loss of \$50. Mrs. Hicks was sent to Hariem Hospital, where she died within an hour. Her relatives will assume charge of the body.

Grease that had spilled over upon a range in the tensement house at 429 West Sixteenth street spittered and flared up and set fire to Barah Mullen's dress yesterday afternoon. The clothing blazed quickly and the woman was burned seriously about the body and face. She was taken to the New York Hospital. The accident occurred at 3 o'clock. At the o'clock she died from the effects of the burns. She was 27 years old.

WOMAN SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To Teach the Tenement Population Youkers How to Keep House. YONKERS, Dec. 10.-The Board of Aldermen at its meeting to-morrow night will be asked to make an appropriation to pay an annual salary

for a woman sanitary inspector to be appointed by the Board of Health. The office which the by the Board of Health - The office which the Health Commissioners intend to create was proposed to them by MissMary Marshall Butler. Prasident of the Woman's Institute Club of this city, and daughter of William Alien Butler, the well-known lawer. The duties of the office will be to visit tenement houses and instruct women how to cook and how to care for their children and also to direct them along the lines of sanitary living. The examination for the office will be held by the Civil Service Commissioners. In addition to the customary questions the examiners will investigate the applicants' knowledge of foreign languages. This will be done on the recommendation of Miss Butler, who declares that the work will be principally among the foreign-born residents. principally among the foreign-born residents.

DYNAMITED A STREET CAR.

Sequel to a Mob's Conduct in Tearing Up a Track in Springfield, Iti. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—A street car on he Governor street line of the Consolidated Street Railway Company was destroyed by dynamite at midnight last night. The oar was the last one out of the barn and it contained only one passenger, who escaped with slight injuries. The dynamite had been placed on the track near the entrance to an alley. When the car struck it there was an explosion which shattered one side of the car and threw it from the track. The conductor and motorman were both thrown off, but were not hurt. No arrests have yet been made. This attack came as a sequel to the riot of yesterday morning, when a mob tore up the tracks at Eleventh street and Black avenue, Ridgely.

IN CHARGE OF ALTGELD'S BUILDING. Ground Rent and Interest Unpaid and s Trust Company Takes Hold.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10. - The Equitable Trust Company has taken charge of the collection of the Unity Building rents in the interest of the bondholders. The structure at 79 Dearborn conditions. The structure at 19 Pearborn street is owned by the Unity Company in which ex-(iov. John P. Altgeld is the principal stockholder. The corporation is delinquent \$150,000 in its interest and ground-rent payments and the trust company, acting for the bondholders, had asserted a right under the trust deed to collect the rents. No foreclosure is contemplated, it is said, and the earnings of the building are ample to pay all expenses. Ground rent for six months and interest for three months are unpaid. three months are unpaid.

It is said that the funds have been diverted from the payment of the fixed charges to other purposes. The corporation has a capital stock of \$1.000,000 and the bonded indebtedness is

NO MATCH FOR ENGLAND AT SEA. Former French Minister of Marine Points Out France's Inferiority.

Special cable Desputch to THE BUR. Paris, Dec. 10.-M. Lockroy, ex-Minister of Marine, consulted by the Figure as to whether France was in a position to wage a naval war with England, replied:

"The English are more than twice as strong at sea as we. They have close on six hundred war vessels of all kinds, to which must be added three or four hundred merchant steamers ready to be armed. The English could alone face France and the Triple Alliance. Not only is the number of their warships formidable compared with the French fleet, but their organization is incontestably superior to that of all other navies of the world. Everywhere, on every sea, our fleet is confronted by a British naval force of double, treble its strength, commanded by young officers. In every sea the English possess naval stations where they can rerictual and coal, find ammunition and repair damages. As for us we have no shelter ports or scarcely any. With the exception of Toulon we have nothing worth mentioning in the Mediterranean."

BIG FIRE IN AUGUST'S, GA. Damages Estimated at \$500,000-The Arlington Hotel Destroyed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 10 - At an early hour this morning Augusta was swept by one the most disastrous fires that ever visited this city. The damage amounted to \$500,000. The fire was first discovered in the rear of the second story of J. B. White's wholesale

the second story of J. B. White's wholesale store. The department was summoned at once, but when it arrived the flames had already made serious headway and the firemen in the face of a stiff bre-ze were powerless to check their progress.

The Arlington Hotel was destroyed, As soon as the fire was discovered guests of the hotel were awakened and all escaped.

Chief Boulett seeing that the Augusta department was powerless to handle the fire alone felegraphed to Savannah for help. The electric lights all over the city were extinguished.

ONE COFFEE LIGHTER CAME TO DOCK. Health Board Ordered It Away Again out

Into Stapleton Cove. The Health Board was notified on Saturday by the agents of the coffee ship J. W. Taylor, that they had been warned from Washington that an easterly atorm was approaching. The agents said that they were a'raid that the ightered coffee would be at the mercy of the elements. They said that there was a big cove at Stapleton and asked permission to take the seven lighters there. President Murphy of the

seven lighters there. President Murphy of the Health Board gave the desired permission, but ordered that none of the lighters be tied up to the docks.

During the night word was received by the Health loard that one of the lighters had tied up despite orders to the contrary President Murphy immediately sent the quaranthe police there and forced the people in charge of the lighter to take it out into the middle of the cover Yesterday morning the police boat Patrol went down to Stapleton and lay along-side the lighters to prevent any more tying up to the docks. The lighters are fastened together by hawsers to protect them in case of a storm.

BRAVE RESCUE OF A WOMAN. Her Neighbor, Crawling Along Window Ledges, Saves Her From Fire.

Fire started in the basement of 155 Third avenue restorday atternoon and burned for some time before it was dis-covered. Just as it ate its way into the first floor, which is occupied by Mellon Van Tailal as a milk store it was discovered and an alarm was sent in. In the meantime it had reached the third floor in the rear of the building. Mrs. Mary Paterson, who lives on the top floor, ran to the window and screamed for help. A big crowd gathered befor the firement arrived. It was powerless to sid Mrs. Paterson, but shouted to her not to jump, as help would soon some.

Thomas: Declarity lives next door on the third floor of 153 Third avenue. He heard the woman's screams, and opened his window. Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her porti, he grasped the sides of the Seeing her portions and see and time given are taken from the official map showing the movements of Seeing her portions and the seeing her portions and the seeing her portions are the harbor entrance that day. The distances and time given are taken from the official map showing the movements of Seeing her portions are the harbor entrance that day. The distances and time given are taken from the official map showing the movements of Seeing her portions are the properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties to the harbor entrance that day. The distances are the her properties the heard the her properties the heard the her properties the heard t

Seeing her peril, he grasped the sides of the windows and stepped from ledge to ledge across three windows until he reached her. She was cool enough to otey his instructions and clasped her arms about his neck. Then he cautiously worked his way back to his own window in safety.

The crowd cheered. Mrs Paterson, when all the danger was over, collapsed but soon revived. The fire caused \$1,500 damage.

KILLED HIS BROTHER WITH A BLOW. Peter Doran Says He Tried to Avoid a

Fight, but Couldn't. Patrick and Peter Doran, brothers, employed as lumber pilers in a yard on the Passaio River at Newark, quarrelled at midnight on Saturday night and Peter killed Patrick with a blow of his flat. They lived with their widowed mother at 373 Ogden street. After drinking together during the evening they returned home with some underclothing for their mother. Patrick repreached Peter for not having given him money to buy a pair of having given him money to buy a pair of trousers. They left the house quarrelling and kept it up on the street. Then they came to bows before their age! mother, who is lame, could get about to intervene. Peter, who is 28, struck Patrick, who was 35, and the latter went down, his head striking on the curb. He died in an ambulance on the way to a hospital, Death was caused by a fractured skull. Peter boran said after being arrested that he left the house in his shirt sleeves to get away from his brother and that Patrick was following him when he struck him.

THIRD AFENUE CAR SMASHED.

Tried to Push a Disabled Bigger Car and Pushed Its Own Platform Off. One of the long cars lately installed on the

Third Avenue Bailroad Company's line was damaged by a slight collision yesterday, so that the power couldn't be turned on by the motorman. One of the smaller cars was immoforman. One of the smaller cars was immodiately behind and it took up the task of pushing the disabled ear to the car barns. It did the work well until the cars reached Fifty-fourth street. There the motorman on the rear car turned on the bower so suidenly that his car bumped into the front car with a crash. The platform of the rear car was pushed under the car and the motorman was knocked through the front door. Nobody was injured, but both cars ware so badly damaged that they had to be pushed up to the car barns at Sixty-fifth street by a going with a repair-car.

FIVE DAYS IN THEIR BOATS. Crew of the Abandoned Rark Johannis

Reaches This Port. The Belgian steamer Wordsworth of the Tamport & Holt Line, Capt, Graham, arrived in Quarantine last night from Brazilian ports having on board the first and second mates and ten seamen of the Norwegian bark Johannis. Capt. Pendriksen, who were taken on board at Capt. Pendriksen, who were taken on board at Barbados. The Johannis left Albany, Australia, bound for London, laden with a cargo of hardwood logs, on Nov. 17 Sha sprung a leak and, after continually pumping for eleven days, on Nov. 18 all hands abandoned her and took to the boats, keeping company with one another for five days and four nights and finally landing at Barbados, whence they were sent to New York by the Norway Consul. Capt. Pendriksen remained in Barbados awaiting a steamer for Europe.

An electric sign to attract church-goers has Church at Bedford avenue and Clymer street, Williamshurg, on the suggestion of the new pastor, the Rev. Howard Wilcur Ennis. It re-sembles the large signs frequently seen on theatres.

Latest Marine Intelligence

Arrived, Sa Mesaba, Layland, London, Dec. 1.

Pennsylvania Limited to St. Louis. No Ex-tre Fare. Leaves New York Cortland; and Desbrosses streets) 10:00 4. M. daily, arrives St. Louis, 144 P. S. J. J.

CERVERA'S PLAN TO ESCAPE

HE CAME NEAR TAKING ADVANTAGE OF SCHLEY'S DELAY.

He Had Decided to Leave Santiago for San Juan on May 26, but a Storm Saved Schley From the Disgrace of Having Permitted Sim to Escape-No Hope of Escaping in the Darkness After Sampe son Had Instituted His Night Blockade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10,-Revelations of a startling character concerning the condition of the Spanish Navy prior to and during the war with the United States, and showing how nearly Cervera's squadron came to escaping from Santiago harbor through the failure of Rear Admiral (then Commodore) Schley to follow the instructions of Rear Admiral Sampsone have been made by Admiral Pascuai Cervera of the Spanish Navy. Admiral Cervera applied for and obtained permission through a royal decree to publish as a defence of his conduct official and personal correspondence relating to the force under his command, and a copy of all the documents has been received by Come mander Richardson Clover, Chief Intelligence Officer U. S. N., and translation into English made under his direction. This correspondence, which will be published by the Naval Intelligence Office, fills 270 typewritten pages, and contains the secret plans of came paign of the Spanish Government, official despatches relating to Cervera's first and accounts of conferences between Admiral Cervera and the principal officers of his squadron in the harbor of Santiago.

While of general historical value, taken as a whole, Americans will doubtless find in that part of the documentary evidence relating to the blockade of Santiago harbor the greatest interest, for the communications written at the time make clear certain things that have heretofore been somewhat clouded. It is shown by Cervera's official communications that the night blockade instituted after the arrival of Admiral Sampson was of such a char-acter that the Spanish commander and his officers gave up all hope of escaping under cover of darkness. It is shown also that between the time Schley received orders at Clenfuegos to proceed to Santiago and establish a blocka-le of that port, and the time he arrived in that vicinity after zigzagging off the coast for several days, Cervers and his Captains had arranged to leave the harbor, which they could have done without molestation, but costponed the movement in the behef that Schley had started immediately to carry out his orders to blockade Santiago, of which the Spaniards had knowledge. they known that Schiey waited several days at Cienfuegos after these orders were received before starting for Santiago, or that he would take several days additional in covering the short distance between the two ports, the Spanish naval Captains would have left Santis ago for San Juan, Porto Rico.

A second plan of leaving the harbor was derided on and was to have been executed on May 26, seven days after the arrval of the Spanish squadron in Santiago harbor. This time a storm, during which Cervera and some of his Captains, despite the protests of his Chief of Staff and the commander of the Maria Teresa, did not care to go out, saved Schley from the disgrace of having permitted the enemy to escape. At 2 P. M. on the day the sortie was to have been made, three hoatile ships were sighted off the entrance of the harbor and the postponement was partly due to their presence. These were probably the scouts Yale, St. Paul and Minneapolis, which could not have fought Cervera's armor. clads. It is not likely that the vessels seen be-longed to the Flying Squadron under Schley. as at noon on May 26 that division was fortyeight miles to the southwest of Santiago and

found that he could not obtain the stores needed by his ships, and on May 24 he assembled the Captains of his squadron to decide on a plan for deserting Santiago and proceeding to San Juan. The official copy of the report of the proceedings of that meeting

is in part as follows: The Admiral acquainted the officers present with the information that he received since the preceding evening from the Governor-General of the Island, the Commandant-General of the navy yard and her Majesty's Gove ernment, to the effect that Admiral Schler's fleet had left Key West on the 20th inst., bound for the south of the Island of Cuba, and that Af niral Sampson's fleet had been sighted off Cienfuegos yesterday. This information was incorrect, in that it was Schley who was at Cienfuegos and Sampson who had left Key West.] fuegos and Sampson who had left Key West.]
As these forces are each far superior to this squadron, and as the truth of such information was confirmed by the fact that four ships remained in front of the harbor entrance all day yesterday. These four ships were unarmed and some of them unprotected seouts, the Admiral desired to hear the opinions of said officers as to what was best to be done by the squadron under the circumstances. It had been decided vesterday that the best plan was to start at daybreak for San Juan do Puero Bico, to which the necessary telegrams had been sent to detain their the collier and the trans-Atlantic steamer Alionzo XIII., which the disposal of squadron.

Rico, to which the necessary to egrams and been sent to detan there the collier and the transation to steamer Alfonzo XIII, which the disposal of squadron.

"Owing to the location of the hestile forces, and their number and strength, it was unanimously considered impossible to carry out said than, as the maximum speed of this squadron is calculated to be 11 knots, which is the speed of the Viscava as the result of the found condition of her bettom. Taking intoconsideration that the ships had not been able to get more than one-third of their real supply, that the condition of the harbor mide it necessary for the first ship or ships that non-third, of their real supply, that the sortie to be effected by the ships one be one, at slow sneed, which might make it necessary for the first ship or ships that go out to return, though only for the purpose of reconnolitring, with a consequent loss of moral strength, at the officers present were of opinion that the certain danger for the squadron was much greater than the few advantages which might be derived from reaching the harbor of San Juan de Puerto Rico, and that it was therefore necessary to abandon this plan and remain at Santiago, refit, as fire as possible, from the stores to be had here, and take advantage of the first good opportunity for leaving the harbor, at present blockades by superior forces."

It is known now that the lears of Cervera and his advisers were lookish. The four ships seen off Santiago were the Vale, the Minneapolis, the St. Louis and the St. Paul, three of them, former transatiant liners, and only one, the Minneapolis, a protected naval vessel, and she was full for speed as a commerce destroyer and not for fighting. Combined they could have arrived at Santiago of a show against one of Cervera's armorciads. Schley was supposed by the Navy Department on May 24. "Schley ought to have arrived at Santiago de tube on May 24." As a mutter of fact, the flying squadron under schley's command was still at Clenfuegos, so that Cevera's fars are good to